BOMBAY COURIER
EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, 30TH DECEMBER 1823.

BY the Bombay Merchant, which arrived yesterday evening from Bussorah the 30th November & Bushire 7th December, Frankfort Journals to the 13th of August have been received, containing extracts from English Papers to the 5th of that month.

An extensive promotion of Officers of the Indian Army, to be Companions of the Bath, and Major General T. Browne of the Bengal Army to be a K. C. B.

Of the Bombay Army it is reported that Lt. Colonels Leighton, Corsellis, Kennedy, and Stannus, and Majors Staunton and Ford are to be Companions.

No Judges appointed to the Court here, nor can we find any trace of the bill being passed.

London 25th July—The cold and rainy weather has retarded the harvest, from five to six weeks, in every county in England.

The fine estate of Caversham was sold yesterday to Mr. Rothschild for £ 115,500.

The King was suffering from a slight attack of the Gout at Windsor, early in August.

The Duke of Roxburgh, Earl of Caithness, Bishop of Norwich, and Sir Dennis Pack are among the deaths.

As far as we can learn, Ireland was quiet.

The Library of Buonaparte was sold by auction on the 23d. of July, by Mr. Sotheley, but although the sale was attended by a great number of *Amateurs*, the books sold for much less than was expected.

The James Sibbald was expected to get off in the first week in August. The Cumbrian and Sarah to follow shortly after, and the Waterloo to sail in all that month.

London 2d August.—Accounts received from Genoa mention that Lord Byron, accompanied by Capt. Hay and other English Officers, were on the eve of sailing for Greece. The Noble Lord has dispatched his own Yacht before him, which carries ammunition and medicines to the defenders of the Cross.

One of the papers makes the observation that Lord Byron is now going to fight for the triumph of Christianity, which he has attacked in his writings on all occasions.

London 1st August. It is noised abroad that Captain Parry has arrived in the Pacific Ocean, but the report wants authentic confirmation.

On the 30th July, his Holiness the Pope was rapidly recovering, and his fractured thigh uniting very happily.

The latest accounts from Spain are, if possible, more melancholy than those which preceded them, as appears by the following extracts.

Ferrol capitulated on the 14th, and was entered by the French troops on the 15th of July.

Corunna still defended itself but it was believed only for the purpose of giving time to the Governor (Vigo) and Quiroga, to effect their escape. The wife of the former had arrived in London, and the family of the latter in attempting to escape in another vessel had been taken and carried into L'Orient. The Moniteur

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of the 28th July mentions, on the authority of private letters, that a vigorous attack had been made on Corunna by the troops under General Bourk on the 15th July, on which occasion Sir Robert Wilson received a ball in the thigh and his Aid de Camp Col. Light was mortally wounded

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MADRID, 1st August.

Information has been received that the Troops in the Isle of Leon made a sortie on the 22d July but were driven back with a loss of 300 men. The same account adds that the King was treated with more respect by his guards, and even allowed to walk on the rampart of the Capuchins.

A letter from Lucena of the 27th July mentions the general belief that Ballasteros had made a treaty with General Bourdesoult on the same terms as Morillo.

An attack, both by sea and land, was expected to be made on Cadiz about the end of July.

The *News* of the 3d August, mentions that General Reigo had made repeated overtures to the Cadiz Government, but they were all rejected. It is added that general dissatisfaction prevailed in that city at the line of conduct pursued by the English Government, and the absence of Sir W. A'Court was viewed with an evil eye.

Sir W. A'Court had departed for Gibraltar on the receipt of dispatches from England.

By the Madrid Gazette of the 2nd July, it appears that the Duc d'Angouleme had a narrow escape from being burnt.

" On Sunday morning (the 20th) the Duc d'Angouleme attended Mass, as usual, in the Church des Clerigos Minores del Espiritu Santo. Towards the conclusion of Mass, when the priest turned round to pronounce the blessing several sparks were seen under the Choir and Gallery above the principal entrance. The moment that the Prince retired at the conlusion of the service, sparks were seen to issue near the great altar, and all round the place which he had just quitted. At the same instant the fire broke out on the opposite side, and in less than five minutes the whole church and surrounding buildings were on fire. Not the slightest appearance or smell of fire was observed either on the outside or in the church, until the moment of its breaking out. Never did a conflagration spread with so much rapidity. That circumstance, along with its sudden appearance in different parts of the building (300 feet apart) the strong smell of pitch, and the coincidence of the accident with the time when his Royal Highness usually attends mass, could not leave any doubt as to the origin of the fire.

Thirty two individuals have been arrested on suspicion, and some important matters elicited."

It appears that the Counter-revolution in Portugal had completely succeeded, by the following extract from a London paper of the 5th of August.

" In addition to the particular congratulations which His Majesty has already sent to the King of Portugal upon the happy counter-revolution that has taken place in his dominions, he has added the order of the Garter, as a mark of his personal regard. Sir——Tyrwitt is charged with the honorable mission of carrying the insignia to Portugal.

A signal is now flying for a Ship from the S. W. quarter which, we hope, will prove to be one of the expected Ships from England.

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